

Knoxville Chronicle

VOL. I. KNOXVILLE, TENN., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1871. NO. 221.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WAR.

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE CABLE.

German Victory at Le Mans Growing.

Bombardment of Paris More Effective.

Congressional and Washington News.

MISCELLANY.

TROCHU STILL GAME.

Victory of Le Mans Growing—Bombardment of Paris.

FRENCH NEWS.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The *Poll Moll Gazette* has Paris dispatches up to last Saturday. The bombardment continues. The French accuse the Prussians of using petroleum shells. Trochu in an order of the day renews his laudations of the troops for their bravery and steadiness.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 18.—The Germans attacked Chanzy yesterday. His army resisted them well except in the centre.

Bourbaki continues the attack at Belfort. He was fighting yesterday and occupied Mont Belair. The battle was resumed to-day.

LONDON, Jan. 18th, 5 P. M.—A dispatch from Bordeaux says the enemy has been driven from Gein.

Chanzy announces the appearance of the enemy before his positions on Sunday. A fight occurred with the vanguard. Chanzy has issued an order to the army, explaining the cause of the recent disaster and calling for a display of all their soldierly qualities, in an effort for its reparation. He attributes the abandonment of Le Mans by the army to the inexplicable neglect among some of the troops and the loss of important positions which compromised safety to the entire army. A supreme effort on the part of the army may yet save the country.

FRENCH REPORTS OF CHANZY'S ARMY.

Advices from Laval, of the 16th, states that the army of Chanzy has retreated in excellent order and reached its new positions on the 14th inst.

Fifty thousand French troops have left to reinforce Chanzy. Others will be sent at once.

GERMAN NEWS.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 18.—Gen. Werder was seriously attacked yesterday in his position, south of Belfort, by four French corps. The battle lasted nine hours, and the attack was victoriously repulsed at all points.

The loss of the Germans was two hundred. The French to-day unmasked some of their batteries on the south side of Paris. Their fire was immediately encountered by the German batteries and was quickly silenced. The Germans lost two officers and seventeen men.

LONDON, Jan. 17, 12 o'clock, P. M.—King William telegraphs to Queen Augusta, from Versailles, 16th inst., that the number of prisoners captured in and since the battle of Le Mans, has increased to at least twenty thousand. Four locomotives and four hundred wagons are among the spoils.

A dispatch from Versailles says that a German detachment was attacked at Braine, on the 14th, by a superior French force, but succeeded in cutting its way through the enemy's line.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—A special to the *Telegraph* has direct intelligence from Paris to the 13th. The shelling is continued with murderous consequences. The people do not urge capitulation, but cling to the hope of relief from the forts on the eastern side.

All forts on that side of the city, including Nogent and Rothay, are, it is certain, feeling with terrible effect on the Prussians.

The works of art of Luxembourg are safely stored away. The building only is nearly destroyed.

CONGRESSIONAL.

JUDGES' SALARIES FIXED.

Lands for Colored People of the South.

SENATE.

The House amendments to the bill authorizing the issue of 500,000,000 five per cent. bonds were concurred in, and goes to the President.

Yates offered an amendment to the Constitution that all persons under 35 years of age, and less than 14 years citizenship in the United States be ineligible to the Presidency.

Kellogg called up the joint resolution for the disposal of the public lands in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas. Harlan expressed his opposition to the passage of the bill, because he regarded it as calculated to work injuriously to the interests of the poor people in those States, many of whom are colored. Kellogg said the purpose of the bill was to place the public lands in the States named on the same footing as public lands in other States of the Union. These lands cannot now be entered, and never will be entered, unless under the homestead laws. Thousands of fair, broad acres in all those States, that would be taken by the settlers from the North and West are now closed to them. The restriction of these lands from the choice of actual residents has been tried, and the lands have not been taken up. It was strange that Harlan should seek to deny to the Southern States the privileges which his own State enjoyed. Harlan said the system which had prevailed had been anything but a benefit to the poor. Thousands of acres had been taken up by non-residents, and in some sections you could travel for miles without meeting a settler in the States named in the bill. The provision of the law now gave to four millions of freedmen a chance to become land owners, and the reason they had not been able to avail themselves of it, was because they were too recently emancipated from slavery. To repeal the present provisions would be to deprive the freedmen of a freehold, and these lands would be taken up by wealthy people of those States, and by non-residents.

Kellogg expressed his willingness that Harlan should offer an amendment to obviate the contingency, which he favored, and for this purpose the bill was informal-

ly laid over. The bill will be resumed to-morrow.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Naval Appropriation bill, appropriating nineteen and a quarter million dollars, was made the special order for Tuesday next.

Butler offered a resolution authorizing the President to appoint a commission to examine the matter as to who received the benefits of the Government aid furnished to the several Pacific Railroads; the commission to have power to send for persons and papers. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The bill regulating the transportation of live stock finally passed, and goes to the Senate, by a vote of 124 to 57.

The Appropriation bill was resumed. While the salaries of Judges was under discussion, it was observed that Chief Justice Taney's daughter was compelled to leave a living as copyists in the Treasury Department, and that the ladies in question were turned out of office by this Administration. It was finally determined that the salaries of Circuit Judges should remain at \$5,000.

The amendment repealing the law authorizing the publication of the laws in newspapers was rejected.

A communication was read from the President, transmitting additional papers relative to the existence of disloyal organizations in North Carolina, which was ordered to be printed.

These papers consist of reports of army officers commanding troops in that State, and letters from Gov. Holden containing a long statement and affidavits in relation to the Ku-Klux organization, and the various disturbances in North Carolina.

WASHINGTON.

Dental from Collector Robb.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The agent of the Associated Press is authorized and requested by Col. Robb, Collector of Customs at Savannah, to state, in connection with certain publications, copied from a Washington dispatch to a Northern paper, that he has not had an interview with the President; has not visited the Executive Mansion in company with Col. Krynawski, and has made no allusion to any one about outrages in Savannah. The election Capt. Robb reports as almost monotonously quiet and peaceful.

The Senate Judiciary Committee had a meeting on the Georgia Senatorial question to-day, the result of which has not transpired.

The Reconstruction Committee this morning appointed a sub-committee, consisting of Porter, Upson and Morgan, to report at the next meeting of the Committee what should be done in regard to the removal of political disabilities, and what legislation is necessary to protect the loyal people of the South.

The Secretary of War has transmitted to Congress a large number of papers in relation to Senator Sprague's trade with Texas during the war.

Wilson has been re-nominated for the Senate by the Massachusetts Republicans, which is equivalent to his election.

Hastings refuses to testify in the Brooks investigation, claiming that the matters involved are purely political, over which the House has no jurisdiction.

HOME NEWS.

FIRE AT PHILADELPHIA.

The Virginia Senate on Lee and Thomas.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Twenty-four inches of snow have fallen in the last forty-eight hours. The railroads are not much obstructed.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—Saul Wolfington's cotton mills have been burned.

RICHMOND, Jan. 17.—The Senate to-day, by almost a strict party vote, appropriated \$800 to purchase a picture of Gen. Lee, and by the same vote, refused to make an appropriation to purchase a picture of Gen. George H. Thomas.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 17.—Gov. Scott, responding to the inquiry why the military was not employed in certain counties, says, substantially, that he can hardly venture to pronounce the counties in which cases of individual outrages are reported in a condition of insurrection. In his opinion, the civil law of the State ought to be sufficient to suppress disorders. He cannot contemplate the use of an armed force to punish individual violators of the law in a time of profound peace, and calls the attention of the Legislature to the fact.

All the cases of reported violence are individual—none have assumed the character of public combinations against the law, and they are within the regular jurisdiction of the Criminal Court.

From the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11th, 1871.

The somberness which has characterized Washington during the first month of the season has at last given way before jingling sleigh bells on the avenue and merry life in the social circles. That Washington is itself again, is the synonym of all that is refined and genial in society, of gayeties at the White House, private and Executive dinners, receptions everywhere, of beautiful women and brave men and the odors of lovely exotics pervading elegant drawing-rooms. All these are hall-marks of a season at the National Capital, and many of us can remember an intoxicating draught of its fascinations during some Administration. To award the palm to summer or winter attractions, would indeed prove an apple of discord, yet as distinct as two cities are the varied phases of this home of magnificent distances. I do not forget the "vine-clad hills" beyond the sparkling river; the exquisite flowers tempted into bloom by the loving sunshine, nor the rare foliage of the public grounds; but neither can I forget the misery of solitude and the quietude of the "banquet hall deserted" so at the feet of winter I cast my fruit and crown him victor of the field. I wish I could paint a picture of the snow-laden trees and the pure white sheet that covers all things, for the fleecy beauty which rarely greets this latitude is welcomed by all. Pennsylvania avenue is alive with sleighs and sleighing parties, every vehicle that will bear the test being placed upon runners, and the mile from the Treasury to the Capitol is a glorious sight viewed from either end. The winter's holidays have been Sundays, and their celebration has been lost, for the spontaneity of pleasure alone gives it a charm, and Christmas does not seem a festival when divided into two days. For

this reason, and the sad bereavements of families whose kindly doors are often open, gayety has but just found its inaugural in the reception given at the White House yesterday afternoon, which was manifested intended to replace the New Year's day hospitality, this year set aside by the President. The coming and going continued through three hours, and crowds of people wended their way to the Executive mansion, including many of the Diplomatic Corps, Cabinet officers, Senators, members of the House of Representatives, Army and Navy officers, and other distinguished personages. Individually, the guests were introduced by Gen. Michler to Mrs. Grant and her lady assistants, who stood in line to receive.

Mrs. Grant was attired in a dove-colored silk, brocade with bright flowers, profusely trimmed with Valenciennes lace at the neck; hair dressed *crepe* and ornaments of diamonds. Mrs. Secretary Fish, who is a very *distinguée* lady, wore a dress of *moire antique*, with trimmings of time-colored velvet; ornaments of diamonds and pearls.

Mrs. Judge Dent's dress was of peach-colored silk, with trimmings of black lace and ornaments of coral. Mrs. Gen. Porter wore blue silk, *en trainee*, panier, trimmings of white lace, and hair dressed with cherry satin. Mrs. Edward O. Cole, of New York, was attired in pink satin made very long, low corsage, short sleeves with overskirt and *berthe* of Valenciennes lace looped with natural flowers; hair dressed with flowers and ornaments of plain gold. The blue room was used as the room of reception and tastefully decorated with fresh flowers from the conservatories. After being presented to the hostess and her friends, the throng dispersed through the State apartments for promenading, and the long, red drawing room, which it is said the former ladies of the White House used as a drying room, with gorgeous crimson hangings and mirrors reflecting the elegant toilets, presented a splendid scene.

Among the visitors who graced the occasion were Gen. and Mrs. Marcy, Justice and Mrs. Clifford, Mrs. Williams, wife of the Senator from Oregon, Mrs. B. F. Butler and her beautiful daughter, Mrs. Ames, recently married to the Senator from Mississippi, Mrs. Gen. Hunter, Gen. Duvall, of Virginia, Mrs. Blaine, wife of the Speaker of the House, Senator and Mrs. Pomeroy, Major J. R. McGuinness.

At the close of the Cabinet session, the President made his appearance, and assisted in doing the honors, a position which he no doubt would gladly have exchanged for a quiet smoke in the apartments above.

Mrs. Grant having taken the initiative in promoting the sociability of the season, this afternoon followed a reception by Mrs. Colfax. The Vice-President occupied the house formerly that of Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, situated on the left of Lafayette Square, and just off the Avenue. By no means pretentious in appearance, the rooms are spaciouly arranged, opening one from another, thus giving the effect of a large salon. Mrs. Colfax is a charming hostess, and has the reputation of giving the most delightful receptions in Washington.

To-day, dressed in heavy black silk with overdress of tulle, and bordering of thread lace, with the absence of all color, relieved about the throat and wrists by white ruching, she received entirely alone, and with great cordiality and self-possession welcomed all who came. Mrs. Colfax shares the popularity of her husband, and the social visit to-day was like that made to a friend. Immediately on entering, a salver was extended by the faithful old colored servant for cards, and after the usual greetings, chocolate and cakes were offered without ceremony. The voice of a little child in a neighboring room told of a household god, and Schuyler Colfax, Jr., in the arms of his nurse, received visits, not a few. The wife of Speaker Blaine also opened her drawing-rooms for a public reception to-day, and with courtly dignity extended a pleasant greeting to all who availed themselves of the opportunity to visit her.

Few persons excite more interest at present than Vinnie Ream, the talented young sculptress, who has just returned from Rome, with the result of two years' labor. I speak of the statue of President Lincoln, for the execution of which Congress appropriated \$10,000, one year since. The model in plaster was accepted as satisfactory by the Secretary of the Interior, and immediately after Miss Ream, accompanied by her parents, left for Rome, for the purpose of completing the work in marble. The statue has been temporarily placed in the Capitol rotunda, and although still concealed from the view of passers-by, has been unveiled to the public, and the judge of its success. It is said to be perfect as if life animated every feature, and the figure, partially shrouded in a cloak, is a truthful representation of attitude. The artist is beautiful and accomplished, and has scarcely reached the age of twenty-three. She is a native of Wisconsin, and came here with her parents at the commencement of the war. For a time, she was employed in the Postoffice Department; but her love of art gaining the ascendancy over more practical labor, she gave herself up to the work she yearned for, and the ability displayed in her ideal embodiments of the Indian Girl, Water Nymph, and the Dying Standard Bearer, resulted in the order passed by Congress. She has been thrown into the society of world-renowned artists, and by her lovable, womanly manners, and cultivated tastes, has won friends and laurels, not only from the profession she has chosen, but among the officials of Italy and other countries. The many Western friends of Miss Ream have watched with interest the progress of her career, and although a little bird whispers, "she, too, will soon yield to flowery fatters," let us hope the artist's chisel will not be entirely laid aside.

The furious excitement regarding the San Domingo question in the Senate has put every one on the *qui vive* for its revival, and, from intimations yesterday, it seemed probable to-day the final resolutions would be taken. At the hour of convening the galleries of the Senate began to be peopled with men, women and children in quest of entertainment, and not to have too much the air of idle enjoyment, many ladies brought with them books and crochets, work, and lunch, with which to stay the inner woman. Industry of all descriptions is most laudable, but that women should so far forget the feast of intellect for which they wait, and the courtesy due the high legislative power of their nation, is unaccountable.

The debates proved very spirited, and Senator Stewart's enthusiasm for immediate annexation (drawn from Senator, Carl

Schurz a reply of his usual eloquence, which, however, proved unconvincing, as shown by the final vote. In the galleries were the families of diplomats and people known to various kinds of fame—Grace Greenwood, Mrs. Lippincott, Mrs. Gen. Fremont, Fred. Douglass and wife, Miss Anthony, and others as strangely amalgamated. On the sofas of the floor, ex-Senator Ben. Wade, looking, as some one said, like one of Cromwell's Ironsides, Gen. Schenck, our newly appointed Minister to England, Gen. Marcy, and many members of the House. There has scarcely been a more exciting day in the Senate during the session.

Washingtonians are looking forward to the celebration of the twenty-second of February, which, with dignity, is denominated "The Carnival." It is instituted in honor of the wooden pavement, which replaced the old stones on the avenue, and is considered an event of much moment—in fact, a rival of the Carnival at Rome, including the running horses, masquerades and confetti.

The favorite design for the back of the new issue of gold coin notes, consists of a grouping together, in a very artistic manner, of all the gold coins of the United States, in such a manner as to show both sides of every coin.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. J. SANFORD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Druggists' Sundries,

Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnish, Dye-Stuffs, Fancy Goods, Parlor Matches

AND

WINDOW GLASS.

We offer Superior Inducements on all kinds of

PATENT MEDICINES,

INCLUDING

Hostetters', Drakes', Oriental, Vinegar & Walton's

BITTERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JAMES RIVER AND FRENCH BROAD

CEMENTS.

Merchants will find our Stock complete in all lines usually kept in a first-class Drug Store, and we guarantee prices as low as at any other house, North or South, considering the quality of the goods.

E. J. SANFORD & CO., KNOXVILLE, TENN.

HART'S

RUB HARD LINIMENT.

Has no equal as a remedy for external use

ON MAN OR BEAST.

It cures

Rheumatism, Bruises, Sprains,

Scalds and Burns,

and wherever an external remedy is required, it is acknowledged to be the

BEST LINIMENT KNOWN!

It also cures in all cases, if properly used,

Horses of Sweeney, Sprained and

Stiff Joints, Wind Galls,

and the various diseases requiring outward applications.

Every Bottle warranted to give satisfaction, or money refunded.

For sale by Merchants and Dealers generally.

E. J. SANFORD & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Price, 25 Cents.

AGENTS

Wanted for

BELDEN: The White Chief

Twelve Years among Wild Indians of Plains.

The most popular book of the year. Sold at eight. O. e. agent just reports \$86 profit in one week. Among orders recently received, are ten for 100 each, three for 150 each, five for 200 each, and one for 400.

The CINCINNATI DAILY COMMERCIAL says: "We get from this book a better and more interesting knowledge of Indian life than from all the novels of Cooper or Turgut works of Schoolcraft. The customs of the Indians in war and in peace, in health and in sickness, in love and in death, are minutely narrated. It is a book of most absorbing interest, more fascinating than a novel." 48 sample pages, and circular with 20 sample engravings, sent free to any address. C. F. VENT, Publisher, 35 W. Fourth St., Cincinnati, O. Jan 17-1871

PETER BITTER,

GENERAL TOBACCONIST

—AND—

Manufacturer of Cigars.

I HAVE ON HAND AND CONTINUE TO KEEP for sale Good Cigars and a variety of Good Chewing Tobacco, such as Gravelly, &c., &c. Also, the best brands of

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Such as Lone Jack, Yellow Star, Flowers of Virginia, Eureka, Durham, &c.

Also, the Original Portwanth Pipe. Store—96 Gay Street, Knoxville, Tenn. oct12-43m

H. N. MCCLAIN,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Boots,

SHOES, HATS, NOTIONS,

Groceries, Country Produce, &c.,

Inform the public that he has on hand a Large Stock, which he offers as cheaply as can be bought elsewhere.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Taken in exchange for Goods. Remember the place,

East side of Market Square.

sept25-71

STRICTLY

ONE PRICE

STORE!

R. S. PAYNE & CO.,

SELL FOR

Cash Exclusively

AT

RETAIL!

KING'S CLOTH LAKE GAITERS,

\$3.00!

Never sold in Knoxville for less than

\$3.50.

All Goods Marked Down

LOWEST NET CASH PRICE!

And will not be sold to the

Rich nor Poor

BUT FOR

CASH IN HAND

At Retail.

Everything in our Retail Department is

marked in

PLAIN FIGURES!

And there is

No Deviation in Price!

We cordially invite all who are disposed

to buy Goods as LOW as they can be sold

for CASH, to

GIVE US A TRIAL.

R. S. PAYNE & CO.

MERCHANTS!

Will bear in mind that our Stock in the

Wholesale Department will be larger than

ever before. MR. MCCLAY, our New

York Partner, left this city yesterday to

visit the Eastern Factories, and leave or-

ders for the manufacture of our Spring

Stock.

R. S. PAYNE & CO.

Read Notice and True. Send one letter-stamp to RAYNE & CO., 35 W. Market Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

January 18—11, a6

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong and Pure Rich Blood—Increase of

Flesh and Weight—Clear Skin and

Beautiful Complexion

SECURED TO ALL!

RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent,

Has made the most astonishing cures. So quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly Wonderful Medicine that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh

and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis in its many forms Glandular Disease, Ulcers in the Throat and Mouth Tumors, Nodes in the Glands, and other parts of the system; Sore Eyes, Strains, Discharges from the Ears, Eruptive Diseases of the Face, Nose, Mouth, and the worst forms of Skin Diseases; Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worms, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancer, in the Womb, and all weakening and painful disorders; Night Sweats, and all the ills of the late principle, are within the Curative range of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for one of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent equal all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, Skin and Syphilitic diseases, but it is the only positive remedy for

Kidney, Bladder, Urinary and Womb Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Amnesia, and in cases where there are Bright dark deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or the urine is loaded with mucus, is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white sandy dust deposits, and where there is a pricking, burning sensation, and pain in the small of the back, and along the loins. In all these conditions, Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by the application of Radway's Ready Relief to the spine and small of the back, and the bowels regulated with one or two of Radway's Regulating Pills per day, will soon make a complete cure. In a few days the patient will be enabled to hold and discharge water naturally without pain, and the Urine will be restored to its natural clear and amber or cherry color.

THE WASTES OF THE BODY Are supplied with new, healthy and vigorous blood, that furnishes sound structure. Hence all suffering from weakening discharges, either male or female, or from Ulcers or Sores, through the reparative process of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN, are arrested, and the ruptured organs healed.

THE TRUE THEORY OF CURE.

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN Resolvent supplies the system, through the blood, urine, sweat, and structure, making constituents, with Tissue-making, Flesh-making, Heat or Caloric and Fat-making elements. All its constituents are nourishing, purifying, and strengthening. It repairs, heals, restores, and drives out of the body the products of decay and corruption. Consumption, White Swelling, Dropsy, Syphilis, Cancer, Typhoid, etc., are all of a serous nature, and, as such, are within the curative range of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent.